BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1863. VOLUME XXIX..... NUMBER 195

THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig and Courier,
CORNER OF MAIN AND HAMMOND STS.
Wheeler's Block, Rooms No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR.
TERMS
Single Copy Six Months
Three Months
Cents per Month for less than Three
Invariably in Advance.
Bangor Weekly Courier
EVERY TUESDAY,
Price Two Dollars a year, invariably
IN ADVANCE
WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS
AGENCIES
Messrs. Dayton & Wentworth, 10 State Street, Boston, are our Agents for Boston and New York, and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions to the paper at the same rates as the Agents in Bangor.
Scollay's Building, Court-st,
Subscriptions in all cases to be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this number marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired—a renewal of subscription expires.

SPRING, THATCHER & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE
Lawrence and Old Colony
COTTON DUCK,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Russia and Scotch Duck,
Manila, Russia Bolt-Rope,
Lapt Boating, &c.,
No. 3 and 5 Commercial Street,
Long Wharf, Foot of Central Wharf
Boston.

MRS. J. ZIMMERMANN
PIANO TEACHER.
ROOMS -- No 90 Main Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING

Wells, Mellen & Co.,
Wholesale and Commission Merchants
PHILADELPHIA
Cash advances made on consignments
Particular attention paid to
CHARLES BAKER,
BANK AND NOTE BROKER,
No 83 State Street, Boston
DOLLAR and prompt attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange Board
Also dealers in New York and Philadelphia Exchange. Stocks constantly for sale.

Important Notice.
Pensions, Arrears of Pay, Bounty &c, Secured by
C. P. BROWN.
Office opposite Hammond's Bank
C. P. BROWN,
Claim Agent, Bangor, Maine

WAR CLAIMS!
Pensions, Arrears of Pay, Bounty and all Claims for Military Services in the present War, Secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts.
Over Cushman's store.
Soldiers Widows wounded, injured, or for sickness contracted in the present war, will pay Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed or who have died in the service.
Pay for Widows, Minor Children and Dependent Fathers.
Pensions by mail or otherwise given gratis.
Fees for services moderate, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent,
Office corner of Hammond & Franklin-sts

REMOVAL.
PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston makers, many for cash or approved notes. Another task of Pianos to be applied for soon.
PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING—Orders left at Mr. Ordway's Music Store, 91 Hammond street and Bill's Music Store, 4 Exchange street, will be promptly attended to.
J. P. STONE.

General Claim Agency.
PENSIONS BOUNTY AND PAY!
Having been furnished with all the necessary Blanks for obtaining Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for the prosecution of claims against the State and United States Governments for Board and Transportation of recruits, Military Surgeon's Bills for services—all matters collected at Augusta. Reasonable charges.
Having resided and experienced Agent at Augusta and Washington, I am promptly informed of decisions in form and substance of bills, and all laws relating thereto.
Soldiers giving full particulars will hear from me.
C. P. BROWN,
Claim Agent, Bangor, Maine

Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay
Prosecuted with the utmost fidelity by the undersigned, who is a Lawyer by profession, and has had ten years' experience in the business.
Office in Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, Nov. 1, 1862.

Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay
Prosecuted with the utmost fidelity by the undersigned, who is a Lawyer by profession, and has had ten years' experience in the business.
Office in Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, Nov. 1, 1862.

BANGOR HOUSE,
BANGOR, MAINE.

O. M. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors.
The above House is one of the largest and best Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. BOARDERS by the day or week, including room.
Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. oct13

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices
AND CREAM TARTAR,
Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge,)
PORTLAND, ME
For sale by grocers generally. All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Landreth's Patent Soapstone Roaster, of which L. J. Hill & Co. are sole proprietors for this State. 1 ann 1 od 1

INTERNAL REVENUE.
Fourth Collection District, Maine.
PURSUANT to the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and Pay the Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, I hereby give notice that I have received from the Assessor of the Fourth Collection District in the state of Maine, the annual Lists of Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of September, and the Monthly List for the month of October, 1862. That said Taxes and Duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend at my office, in Bangor, to receive the same for the First Division of said District, on each day from the first to the thirty-first day of December next, inclusive.
That for the Second Division of said District, ALBION P. GRAY, Deputy Collector in said Division, will attend at Dexter, in the County of Penobscot, on the first and second days of December, and at Milo, in the County of Piscataquis, on the fourth day, and at his office, in Dover, in said County, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth day of December, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Second Division.
That for the Third Division, FREDERICK E. NOYES, Deputy Collector thereto, will attend at his office at Lincoln, Penobscot County, on each of the days of December, from the first to the twenty-eighth inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.
That for the Fourth Division, ANSEL C. MOORES, Deputy Collector for said Division, will attend at Houlton, on the third and second days of December, and at Presque Isle on the fourth and fifth days of December, at his office at Ashland, in the County of Aroostook, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth day of said month, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.
And I further give notice, that all persons who shall neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the Collector or his Deputies, within the times above specified, shall be liable to pay Ten Per Centum additional upon the amount thereof. AARON A. WING,
Collector Fourth Collection District, Maine.
Bangor, November 25, 1862.

LETTER, Note and Bill Paper and Envelopes, for sale by PATCH & HIGGINS.

CURE FOR PIN-WORMS
DR. BLAG. GOULD'S
PIN-WORM SYRUP
is the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for this delicate complaint of the American Pin-Worm, the most common system. The high reputation this medicine has for the last two years and the [illegible] it has universally received, will be a sufficient guarantee to all who have tried it, that it is the best of its great merit.
It Affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and
An Entire Cure is Warranted
when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle.
This Syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting nature in her efforts to restore health. It is entirely of Vegetable Extracts, and may be used safely and freely.
Sold by HALL & RUCKEL, 216 Greenwich Street, New York; in Boston by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by B. F. Bradbury, W. L. Alden, N. S. Harlow, P. O. Trask, Bangor. [illegible] deod

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels relieves the pain, and stops the disharges.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Sides, Back, or Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Side or Side.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
will CURE Whooping Cough.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST External Application.
If used according to directions it is positively safe for children as well as adults, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to the wonderful virtues, and other may who want to once wants more.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by L. S. JOHNSON, Bangor, Maine, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.
Bangor, Aug. 1st, 1862. deod

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, Rheumatic Liniment, Toothache Liniment, Sprains, &c., Chapman's Liniment, Rubbish Balsam, Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound, Davis' Pain Killer, Pentlaton's Pearson, Cramp and Pain Killer, and other Medicines, at the Agency Lowest prices, by
jan19 F. N. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

STORY OF THE GUARD, by Jessie Benton Fremont, for sale by PATCH & HIGGINS. jan16

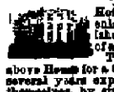
WRITING PAPER, Full Sized Sheets, Letter Cap and Bill Paper, H. ANDREWS & CO. oct22

M. Schwartz,
IMPORTER OF
Harc-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron
Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings
TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS in great variety, including German and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also Leather and New York Rubber Belting, all of which he will sell, at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices, at
Nos. 133 & 135 Exchange street.
BANGOR.

Wholesale Crockery Store
S. RICKER,
Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
China, Glass, & Crockery Ware,
No. 1 Main Street,
BANGOR
HAVING made arrangements to establish a Wholesale Crockery business in this city, I have the pleasure to inform the trade that, having imported a large Stock of
White Granite & Common Ware,
I am now prepared to sell at Boston prices. I would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my New Stock of
Dinner, Tea & Toilet Ware,
of new and desirable styles, of the first quality, selected expressly for the retail trade, also to a large assortment of
Common Ware, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
in fact, every thing usually kept in a first class Crockery Warehouse.
In addition to the above I have a lower grade of Granite Goods, which can sell at a large discount from prices of first quality Ware, to those desiring them.
Public Houses and Vessels furnished at wholesale prices.
Ware boxed for Fairs Leagues and Private Parties at reasonable rates. sept2

ILLUSTRATED
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
The Best Mechanical Paper in the World
EIGHTEENTH YEAR.
Volume VIII - - - New Series.
A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains thirteen pages of useful information and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.
To the Mechanic and Manufacturer
No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. Issued but six cents per week, every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions which can not be found in any other publication.
To the Inventor
The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous, thus giving a correct history of the progress of invention in this country. We are also receiving every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany, thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.
A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent, on new inventions, is given free on application.
Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, and have prepared 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.
No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.
Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Farmers,
The Scientific American will be found a most useful Journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked, all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the Scientific American which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American, most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.
TERMS:
To mail subscribers Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.
Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.
MUNN & CO., Publishers,
dis 28 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Fall and Winter Fashions.
JOSEPH P. JACKSON,
Merchant Tailor.
(Chambers opposite the Hatch House,)
NO. 54 MAIN STREET.
INVITES the attention of his friends, customers and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,
Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.
Mr. Jackson will answer all calls for Cutting or Making garments for those who furnish their own cloth and will do so with promptness, thoroughness and good taste. oct8 3tawdew

Franklin House,
Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.
The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
In location, this House has no superior, being in a central position, and one of the pleasantest streets in the city. The accommodation is large and commodious. Stables on the premises of attentive hostlers, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.
Stages for all parts of the country, leave the House, daily, for all parts of the country.
WM. D. MCLAUGHLIN,
THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN, } McLAUGHLIN & SON.
Bangor, March 3, 1862.

Fresh Citron,
ENGLISH CURRANTS, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves by the
BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Concentrated Sauce, English Walnut Ketchup, English Sauces and Pickles.
GRAPE AND WHEAT TONICS, French and German Cordials.
PLANTATION BITTERS.
PURE CREAM TARTAR, Grocers' Cream Tartar, Sure Soda for cooking, Baker's Chocolate and Cocoa, Starch, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Rice Flour, Oatmeal, Pearl Barley.
N. A. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block. deod

Not-ce.
FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES,
At Low Prices, at the
Great Tea Company's Store,
(Long Air Shower Co's Agency,)
No. 4 Harlow Street,
opposite the Traders' Bank. 1y10

City of Bangor.
The Regular Meetings of the joint Standing Committee on Accounts will be held at the City Hall, on Monday, March 2d, at 7 o'clock P. M.
Per Order,
A. THOMPSON, Chairman.
Attest: H. [illegible] Clerk. feb16 td

DIARY NORTH AND SOUTH, by W. H. Russell, of the London Times, for sale and to let, by A. BARTLETT.

Loan to the State of Maine.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Augusta, Feb. 4, 1863.
IN conformity with a Resolve of the Legislature, approved January 31, 1863, proposals will be received at this office until 5 o'clock P. M. the twentieth day of February current, for a loan of five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, reimbursable in twenty years, for which the bonds of the State will be issued in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent yearly and payable semi-annually.
The bonds will be issued dated March 1, 1863, with coupons attached for the semi-annual interest payable, both principal and interest, at the Suffolk Bank, Boston.
The money on said loan will be received at this office, Suffolk Bank, Boston, or either of the Banks in Bangor or Portland.
Persons desirous of taking the loan, or any part of it, not less than five hundred dollars, are required to send their proposals to the Treasurer of State at Augusta, specifying the amount and terms.
The proposals must contain no other fractional rates than one-eighth, one fourth, one-half or three quarters of one per centum.
Those persons whose proposals may be accepted will be immediately notified.
4Feb NATHAN DANE, Treasurer.

Penobscot Lumbering Association.
THE Annual Meeting of this Association, for the Election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the City of Bangor, on MONDAY, the second day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
The Board of Directors will be in session at the office of the Treasurer, on Exchange street, Bangor on the Thursday preceding, the said Monday at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all persons desirous of becoming members of the Association, stating the number of thousands of feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or design to operate this year with the marks and townships or tracts where cut, and also for hearing on similar statements made by each member of the Association—each member being entitled in the choice of Trustees to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of logs.
The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on the same second day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers viz. President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six Directors, and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.
B. D. FOSTER, Clerk.
Bangor, Feb. 11, 1863.

Notice.
THE Annual Meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company, for the choice of officers, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of B. D. Foster, Exchange street, on TUESDAY, the third day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M. Per order of Directors.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk.
Bangor, Feb. 9, 1863. td

WARREN'S
COUGH BALSAM
Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as
Diphtheria,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, In-uenza, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.
IN these Complaints this Medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while its effects are perfectly SAFE to administer to persons of all ages, it is at the same time the most powerful and efficacious remedy ever offered to the public.
To Parents
Mothers and others, should bear in mind that this Balsam is found use full especially in the Autumn, Winter and Spring, and many lives have been saved by its timely use. Many lives are sacrificed every year by neglecting a cough or cold, which, if neglected, might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.
This Cough Balsam possesses the two fold advantage of being at once relieving in its operation and yet mild and pleasant to take, and is a specific for all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Breast.
In DIPHTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself unexpectedly efficacious. When given at the first onset of the Pestilence it checks it at once, and in many cases, is believed, by those who have used it, to have saved their lives.
In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives present relief.
In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, loosens the Cough, and promotes a favorable expectoration.
In CROUP its powers are almost magical. This dangerous disease coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.
In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens it course.
Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine when needed for immediate use.
The best recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. See the following certificate from one who has used it, then try it yourself, and you will be convinced.
It will cost you but twenty-five cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.
Letter from Col. Roberts.
FRIEND WARREN:—Allow me to thank you for the beautiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut. Boynton. Many a soldier in my command, as well as officer, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article sound—so does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr. Lyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.
CHARLES W. ROBERTS,
Col. Commanding 3d Regt. Me. Vols.
Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Eclectic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Maine.
Nov. 20 6m

A Just Tribute to Merit.
AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, JULY 11th, 1862.
WAS the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding
MAIZENA,
The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superior excellence. Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without eggs, milk or butter, will be found astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce Irish cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.
Put up in one pound packages, with directions.
A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.
Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island.
Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.
WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.
deo10 6m

House & Ship Plumbing.
THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in a superior manner, at moderate prices.
Having constantly on hand an assortment of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basins, Water Closets, Pumps, Hooks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen, he is confident that he is enabled and ready to merit the patronage of all desiring work in the line.
N. B. A large assortment of TIN WARE constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Repairing done best and cheapest.
J. LEIGHTON,
Corner of Park and Exchange streets.
Bangor, Sept. 2, 1862.

Wh. Whig & Courier.

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
MERCHANTS'
Mutual Marine Insurance Co.
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, and Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1862	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]
Amount of risks taken in 1862	1,321,163 00	60,601 [illegible]
	2,267,711 00	[illegible]
Terminated and reinsured,	1,616,171 00	51,041 [illegible]
Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1863,	1,070,570 00	3,701 70
Premiums earned after paying reinsurance		8,718 34
Interest on Policy account		345 34
Balance of interest and gain on investments		[illegible]
Amount to Profit and Loss Dec. 31, 1861	29,456 75	
Less amount of Dividend declared	12,613 [illegible]	
		16,843 01
		29,342 2[illegible]
Amount of losses paid in 1862,	4,505 [illegible]	
Less amount salvaged—reinsured	1,711 2[illegible]	
		2,793 [illegible]
Balance of expense account,		2,628 32
Amount to Profit and Loss		23,909 01
		29,342 2[illegible]

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited in Bank	10,501 [illegible]
Scrip of the Company	12 00
Bangor City Bonds	11,000 00
State of Maine bonds,	2000 00
United States Treasury Notes 7 30	3000 00
United States Coupons,	11,000 00
Due on account,	6,250 74
N. E. M. Ins. Co. Scrip	375 00
Furniture	250 00
	91,497 67

LIABILITIES

Notes payable	[illegible] 16
Scrip of 1858	140 00
Scrip of 1861,	760 00
Scrip of 1862,	2,060 00
Ascertained losses unpaid,	16,701 62
Estimated to meet unascertained losses,	600 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks	19,[illegible] 21
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities	26,149 46
	94,497 67

Officers of the Company for the ensuing year
TRUSTEES

ISAIAH STETSON,	S. H. DALE,
CHARLES BRAYNARD,	E. A. UPTON,
LEMUEL BRADFORD	G. W. LAND,
NATHAN G. AYER,	J. H. BOWLES,
D. R. STROUT,	WM. MCGILVERY,
T. J. STEWART,	S. K. JERSEY,
GEO. W. PICKERING,	LATELY RICE,
J. S. WRIGHT,	ENOCH BARNARD,
I. W. PATTEN,	SAM'L D. THURSTON

DIRECTORS

S. H. DALE,	T. J. STEWART
G. W. LAND,	ISAIAH STETSON
WM. MCGILVERY	E. A. UPTON
	LEMUEL BRADFORD

S. H. DALE, President.
J. S. FOSTER, Secretary.
Bangor, Jan. 20, 1863.
A Scrip Dividend of 20 per cent has been declared for which certificates will be issued to those entitled to receive it. 123 1m

First Regiment Maine
HEAVY ARTILLERY
DANIEL CHAPLIN, Colonel Com'dg.
$97 Advance before leaving the State
The Best Chance Yet Offered!
VOLUNTEERS WANTED for a full Company of One Hundred and Fifty able bodied men for the above Regiment.
By an order from the War Department, the 19th Regiment Maine Volunteers has been transferred to Heavy Artillery.
The duties and exposure of this service are much less than any other as Heavy Artillery performs no field duty, are quartered in permanent Barracks and drilled without being loaded down with their knapsacks, &c., the duties always being performed in Forts.
It will be borne in mind that this is the only Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery, that it is located near Washington, in a very healthy and pleasant spot.
All State and United States Bounties paid. Pay $13 to $21 per month, with Clothing and Rations.
Call at office in Wheelwright & Clark's Block for further particulars.
Lieut. M. M. FULLER,
Sergt. CHARLES DWINEL, Recruiting Officers.
jan 21, 18 3

$97 BOUNTY.
The Eighteenth Maine,
Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN.
A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transferred to Heavy Artillery and being designated as the
1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,
will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred, rank and file.
The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt. C. V. CROSSMAN, almost exclusively.
A Bangor Company.
The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Fortress Defences of Washington in healthy locations and its Artillery arm of the service promises unusuccessful results above any other.
All Uncle States and State Bounties paid. Pay and rations from the date of enlistment.
RECRUITING OFFICE—No. 6 Granite Block, East Market Square, (up stairs.)
Lieut. F. J. SHAW, } Recruiting Officers.
Sergt. J. S. LANE, }
Bangor, Jan. 20, 1863.

CARD.
MR. S. W. SAWYER
WOULD RESPECTFULLY give notice to his friends, and the public generally that he has just received from New York a new and splendid stock of assorted
Photographic Albums,
of the Richest and most Elegant Patterns obtainable.
Mr. S. would suggest that these Albums form a most beautiful and appropriate collection of GIFTS FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS. Sample styles may be seen at his
PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
No. 312 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,
where Mr. S. may be found ready, as usual, to fill these Albums with the
Vignettes and Cartes de Visite
of his patrons and their friends, in a style that cannot fail to give the most perfect satisfaction.
HILLS DIPHTHERIA MEDICINE for sale by the agent, B. F. BRADBURY.
DR. BIGELOW'S LINIMENT for sale in any quantity by B. F. BRADBURY.
MAGIC WALLETS, for Postal Currency,—new styles received from New York, by A. BARTLETT.

Daily Whig & Courier.

Legislature of Maine.
(Reported Specially for the Whig and Courier.)
SENATE.
Saturday, Feb. 14.
Mr. Hacker, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported resolve for the preservation of the title of the Penobscot Indians to certain islands in the Penobscot river, also resolve authorizing the sale of the lots in Township owned by the Passamaquoddy Indians in the County of Washington. Read and assigned.
Mr. Milliken, from the committee on railroads, ways and bridges, reported reference to the next Legislature of petition of Stephen Young and others for the alteration and charter of the Gardiner and Pittston Bridge. Accepted.
Bill to set off certain lands from Alton and annex the same to the town of Oldtown, was read a second time and tabled on motion of Mr. Hill.
Passed to enacted—An act to authorize the Kennebec Telegraph Company to lease or sell their line, to continue in force the provisions of an act additional to an act incorporating the proprietors of the Gardiner and Pittston Bridge, an act to amend section 6, chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes relating to levies on real estate, an act for the protection of certain birds.
Passed Finally—Resolve relating to sect. 23 on certain townships on the river St. John; authorizing the Land Agent to convey a tract of land to Spaulding Robinson, giving further time for the completion of a bridge in the town of Washburn.
Mr. Woods, from the committee on senatorial votes, reported finally (discussing the Washington contested case) Mr. Wiggin from the minority of the committee also made a report. They were ordered to be printed.
Mr. Wiggin introduced the following order—
Ordered, That Hon. John C. Talbot and Hon. George Walker of the 16th Senatorial district have permission to appear before the Senate and argue their rights to seats as members from said district, and that the Secretary be instructed to notify these gentlemen of the passage of this order.
This was discussed by Messrs. Wiggin, Woods and Barrows. The former took the ground that there was nothing unusual in the order and that as the points involved were mostly legal and political, it would be to the advantage of the Senate to have two such able lawyers as Messrs. Talbot and Walker. The two latter argued that Mr. Wiggin could hold up his end of the discussion, and the highest honor the Senate can pay to him is to refuse to pass the order.
The order was read a passage.
Mr. Barrows introduced an order relative to the distribution of the Adjutant General's Report—1000 to the Legislature one to each town, College, Seminary and Public Library, and the remainder to the regiments now in the field. After some debate the order was laid on the table.
Adjourned.
HOUSE.
Among the petitions presented were the following—Of Otis S. Tibbetts of Addison for permission to impound all on logs on the Mopang river on the county of Washington of Sylvanus G. Hasha and others of Deer Island for incorporation of a Bank, of J. S. Pullen and others for repeal of the act incorporating the Foxcroft M. F. Ins. Co., and for incorporation of Dover and Foxcroft M. F. Ins. Co.
Read and assigned—An act to incorporate the Hancock Manufacting Company.
Passed to be engrossed—An act additional to chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes relating to County Attorneys, an act to set off certain lands from Frankfort and annex the same to Monroe.
Passed Finally—Resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to settle with the bondsmen of Sumner & Maxey, resolve in favor of James R. Batchelder, resolve providing for the establishment of military agencies.
Mr. Hopkinson of Fort Fairfield, from the judiciary committee, reported leave to withdraw on petition of the City Council of Bangor for authority to change the limits of the several wards in that city. Accepted.
Mr. Warren of Veazie presented the following—
Ordered, That this Legislature, the Senate concurring, do adjourn without day, on Friday the 6th day of March next.
Mr. Crosby of Dexter said that as there was probably no quorum present, he would move to lay the order on the table. Carried.
The resolves on national affairs came up in order. Mr. Storer of Harpswell made a speech in opposition to them.
Mr. Hodgman of Warren moved to lay the resolves on the table and assign Tuesday for their further consideration. He thought it important that they should be discussed before a full House, and there was a thin attendance today and would be on Monday.
Mr. Hathaway of Skowhegan offered amendments to the resolutions of Mr. Kingsbury and those of Mr. Lyman. He thought both together were better than either alone, and gave his reasons for their conclusion. Each omitted something that should not be left out. The amendments were laid on the table with the resolves.
The motion to assign Tuesday was disagreed to and the House voted to resume their consideration on Monday.
Adjourned.
INGENIOUS THIEVING BY MEANS OF A HAND ORGAN. A new method of robbing was discovered recently in Paris. An elegantly dressed female entered a jewelry shop, and was soon engaged in examining expensive diamond jewelry. A hand-organ was playing in the street before the door, much to the annoyance of Madame, who accordingly went to the man, gave him a piece of money, and thus hired the man to move on; she then continued her examination of rich goods, but decided not to purchase. As she was retiring the merchant missed a valuable diamond ring, she charged her with stealing it, she was indignant, and demanded that her trunk should at once institute an investigation. A search revealed nothing suspicious, and the dame departed, followed, however, by the merchant of jewels. She shortly entered another shop, again the organ stopped before the door, again she gave the man money to move on, but with the coin was a second diamond ring.

DISTANCES ON THE MISSISSIPPI. The following table of distances from important points on the Mississippi river will be found useful at the present time:

From New Orleans to St. Louis,	1,240
" New Orleans to Baton Rouge,	125
" Baton Rouge to Port Hudson	25
" Port Hudson to Grand Gulf,	135
" Grand Gulf to Vicksburg,	60
" New Orleans to Vicksburg,	400
" Vicksburg to Delona,	225
" Helena to Memphis,	90
" Memphis to Fort Pillow,	70
" Fort Pillow to Island No. 10,	110
" Island No. 10 to Columbus	60
" Columbus to Cairo,	90
" Cairo to St. Louis,	185

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Daily Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.

MONDAY, FEB. 16, 1863.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (space of 16 lines of this type) three times in the Daily,	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
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THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE. The Richmond Examiner, in a recent article, says—

There can be no settled, agreed peace between the two belligerents in this fearful war, without an amicable division of the magnificent domain which has heretofore been held as the common property of the Union. The two great questions whether States are to be divided at all, and whether they are to be transferred entire or in parts to the one, or the other party, with or without reference to their own election, will not be more difficult of settlement than the important question, how shall the vast domain lying west of the Mississippi be disposed of. The difficulty of adjusting the terms of a peace mutually satisfactory, are very great, and many years may elapse after the cessation of active hostilities before they be definitely determined.

In reference to this article the Prov dence Journal says—

We cannot agree with the Examiner that negotiations would continue for years after hostilities had ceased. We believe rather that hostilities would be continually breaking out, that the formal resumption of war would be inevitable, that the peace would be only a truce, during the existence of which the rebels would have the opportunity of increasing their military and naval power, and that at no close day would be only more emboldened and more insolent than they are now.

Some of the insuperable obstacles to an amicable settlement upon the basis of separation are thus plainly set forth in the Examiner's article. No man can arrange a division of the great national territories or of those states which are partly slaveholding and partly free, so as to comport at once with the interests and the pride of both sections. The Territories are greater in extent than the settled portion of the country, and the immense interests of the future as well as of the present, are to be considered in any proposed division. It is scarcely within the bounds of possibility that the North and South can agree upon this matter. But even if that difficulty be overcome, the war gulfs of the Mississippi, the great natural outlet of the vast region between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains, would never be willingly left under the control of a foreign power. Separation means either a chronic state of war between the North and South upon this question, or a secession of the West to the South—in which latter case the Western States must themselves become slave states or slaveholding, for the Confederate leaders have fully determined that they will have no pestilent *free* States in their nation.

Peaceable separation, then, being apparently impossible, the question next arises whether the plan held out by the Northern peace democrats of an armistice and then a "compromise" by constitutional amendments to bring the rebel States back, is a practicable plan of settlement. On this point John Van Buren is a good democratic witness. He now intimates distinctly that the Southern leaders have been sounded upon this question, and "have *refused* to go into convention to re-unite the Constitution," and therefore, he, John, is now of the opinion that "the war must go on until the South can put down the men who led her into the rebellion."

We believe that the war must "go on," as the only alternative between separation with ceaseless wars thereafter, and an entire falling asunder of the Northern States. We believe the war must go on, until the men who caused the rebellion are put down by us. The South will never do it herself. The North must be a unit in carrying on the war, if we ever expect or hope for an honorable and a durable peace. Democrats must unite with Republicans, heartily and earnestly, and be willing to have every means used which is in our power to aid in the rebellion—or we shall all share in a common ruin. The honest and sincere masses of the democratic party will soon be convinced, we trust of the deception practiced upon them by the designing leaders who represent that a compromise and a peaceful settlement can be made. When it becomes evident to them, (as John Van Buren now admits to be the fact) that the rebel leaders are determined *not* to compromise with the North, then it will also become evident that, that both parties in the North—Democrats as well as Republicans—must begin to fight in earnest. Then the fact which has always been clear and patent to our mind—that this contest is one in which the very existence of free institutions and popular government is at stake—this fact, we say, will then present itself to the minds of the Democratic masses as it has never presented itself before. Will they, not, then, fight for their country, without reference to the means or weapons which God and nature have put into our hands? Or will they continue to follow the lead of the wicked and devilish conspirators who *desire* to break down our free institutions, to subvert the liberties of the people, through the blood and carnage of a new and more horrible civil war, who they way to power and place under the government of some tyrannical dictator? Let every democrat who has an interest in stable and just government—who has a wife, children, father, mother, or property in the land—contrary of this, whether sparky, hoodwinked, and subversion both of our free National and State Governments, can be signified to him or to his. If not, then let him cast out from the leaders who are driving him on to ruin.

BODIES TRANSPORT OF OUR SOLDIERS IN PHILADELPHIA. The Philadelphia Press states that 219 regular regiments, making an aggregate of 200,000 men, were marched at the "shoulder arms" through Philadelphia, and 125,000 were entertained in quards and regimental messing and returning, and 20,000 subsequent to October 23, making a grand total of 450,000 who have taken at these establishments. The cost of meals per capita has been estimated at twenty cents, which, with the numerous other expenses incident to the organization and management of the saloons, (exclusive of help, which is, of course, given gratuitously) shows that over $100,000 have been appropriated by voluntary subscription, through these channels alone, for the comfort of soldiers passing through the city of Philadelphia.

Editorial and Other Items.

☞ The Argus is jubilant over some reported trouble in the Maine 13th, occasioned by an injudicious arrangement at Ship Island, whereby their officers were brought temporarily to act in parade duty with colored companies and under a colored Colonel. Any troubles or difficulties in our army seem to be matter for prompt publication, and ill-concealed rejoicing by the democratic papers. The most charitable view that can be taken of their present conduct is to believe them actuated by a desire to prevent the suppression of the rebellion until, as they hope, the democratic party can carry the next Presidential election. They pretend to object to the mode of the Republican administration, but will the Argus tell us how the democrats expect to subdue the rebels?

——Three feet of snow fell in Canada during the storm of the 5th and 7th inst.

——The Portland editors are alarming the public (we trust needlessly) with a horrid, surmise, that the newly revived atrocity of powdering the hair may gain an entrance to our State at their grand fancy dress ball this week.

——For a lady to sweep her carpet with a crinoline or hoop skirt would be considered indecently dirty; but to drag the pavement with her skirts seems to be very genteel.

——Hon. John P. Hale, who has been suffering from an attack of erysipelas, is now considered out of danger.

——THE DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST. By order of the Secretary of War, dated Feb. 6, the State of New Jersey has been added to the Department of the East, under command of Maj. Gen. Wool.

——The Frigate Sabine has sailed 10,000 miles in pursuit of the pirate Alabama since the 2d of November.

——The Jews have bought the church of the Fifth Universalist Society in Boston for $15,000.

——"The sweet pledges of affection," said the nurse, address ng the anxious Smithers from the head of the stairs. "Ah!" sighed Smithers, contemplatively, "one would have sufficed; I was prepared for a pledge, but not for the duplicate!"

——A New Jersey man, noted for impertinality, and a scolding wife, was stopped in the woods one night by a pretended ghost. He only said—"I can't stop my friend. If you are a man, I must request you to get out of the way and let me pass. If you are the devil come along and take supper; I married your sister!"

——In the Church at East Canaan, N. H., 26th ult., as the moment Rev. Mr. Barron, a Universalist minister, rose from the sofa to pronounce the benediction, the chimney weighing perhaps a ton, fell through the ceiling and crushed through the sofa down to the ground, crushing the bible Mr. Barron was hit by some of the splinters and fragments, but escaped with his life.

Mr. Holmes, editor of the Philadelphia Journal, who was arrested by order of the Government for alleged disloyal articles, has been paroled on a pledge that he will offend no more in that direction. The proprietors of the Journal, however, have discharged him on the ground that he is disqualified by his parole from performing the duties of an independent editor.

—Augusta Age.

Rye.—One of the qualifications of an "independent editor" in the estimation of the Age is that he *very* rarely *will* publish "disloyal articles." In other words, a man who promises to be unconditional by loyal is not fit to edit a democratic paper, and should not be allowed to do so. Is that it, Mr. Age?

THE NEW ARMY MOVEMENT. A Pittsburg paper has a report from the Army of the Potomac that the right grand division had received orders to proceed to Suffolk, Va., and would commence embarking last Wednesday. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer expresses the opinion that no very large portion of the army will be sent away, as the rebels still have a very strong force at Fredericksburg.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says—

The mud in the region of Falmouth, Belle Plain and Aquia Creek is terrible. It takes from five to four ses hours to remove a Napoleon and carriage, and requires the patience of Job. There are important movements in the army of the Potomac but the mud will not allow an advance. The weather of yesterday to-day, however, is like April and May, and roads will dry up as soon as the frost goes out of the ground.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL. The Washington correspondent of the New York Post thus comments upon the conscription bill introduced in Senate—

The bill from the Senate military committee, providing for the enrolment and calling out of national forces was printed this morning, and members of Congress are making their criticisms. A full examination seems to prevail that the committee erred in not adopting the French system so far as to fix the price of a substitute, the unusual method as agent and taking the liability. The argument that this would be a distinction between the rich and poor, thus fixing the price, is now in provides any drafted man procure a substitute, and men of competence could be the members who come from the manufacturing districts, or like the provost-marshal which man are farmers with young children. They say it is a very wrong discrimination against opinion and leaves people in a state of hard mechanics to have his little children in the most humble to do it; bullies, bad men, easily to be found, even and can easily call the rich of them, and, workmen substitutes, with enough to two million men.

I regard the act of the legislature of the land here. It is considerable question that it doesn't seem no due of relinquishing a twelfth the debts, as the rebels themselves can find is just.

SENSE OF ANCIENT RELIGIOUS WAR. A story 1,357 men employed in tannery in Middle Tennessee, informed citizens so, that there will be a severe Indian war on the frontier next summer. Little Crow is at Devil's Lake with plenty of arms and ammunition, at the head of three thousand warriors, having effected an alliance with the Yankton, a stronger and more warlike race than the Sioux. He also hopes to induce the Chippewas to join him, and will begin operations as soon as the grass starts in the spring.

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$5.00 per year; $2.50 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

For Legislative Proceedings see first page.

FIRE. The two story wooden building situated in the slip at the foot of Washington Street, and occupied by Mr. W. J. Currier as a sail loft, was pretty thoroughly cleaned out, by fire last evening, about 8 o'clock. The department confined the damage to one building, although Stoneswell's shingle shed was in imminent danger, and once on fire. During the fire the upper floor fell, and several firemen went down with it, but fortunately no one was injured. It was an exceedingly narrow escape. The building was owned by one of the Crosby heirs, and was insured. Mr. Currier had on hand a stock of duck, cordage, sails, rigging, &c., and was insured. It was impossible to obtain the amount of his loss, as he is absent from the city. A Mr Cobb of Portland, had a few thousand shingles stored in the lower part of the building, which were saved in a damaged condition. The fire caught in the sail loft, but how is unknown—probably some one was in the building yesterday, and left a fire in the stove.

Supreme Judicial Court—February (Criminal) Term.

KENT J., PRESIDING

SATURDAY, Feb. 14.

State vs Samuel Pomroy of Bangor. Assault and common seller. Verdict, guilty. A. Sanborn.

State vs Ransom K Bean. For stealing a horse, the property of Alfred W Leavitt of Kenduskeag. Verdict, guilty. A. L. Simpson.

State vs Charles C Johnson. Arraigned as a common seller. Plea, not guilty

DEATH OF AN OLD MERCHANT. The Boston Transcript has the following notice of an old and highly respected merchant, well known in this region in former years.

Died at Lexington, on the 2d inst., Benjamin Fiske Esq., in the 84th year of his age

Mr. Fiske was formerly a prominent and leading merchant of Boston, a man of good judgement and kind feelings. He was for more than fifty years the senior partner of the well-known firm of Fiske & Bridge—a name once as familiar as household words on the public exchange. It was the oldest firm in Boston, having remained unchanged during this long period. They were extensively engaged in commerce, and for a time were the largest shipowners in Boston. The sails of their ships whitened every sea. They were also extensively engaged in lumbering operations in the State of Maine—purchased large tracts embracing many townships of land. They owned a very valuable water power on the Penobscot River at Oldtown, where they erected saw-mills for the manufacture of lumber, thus giving employment to a large number of persons by sea and land.

Mr. Fiske was a good citizen and always enjoyed the confidence of the people of Boston. He represented them as an Alderman in the City Government, and many times in the Legislature. In all the relations of life he was exemplary and just—a kind son, husband, father, and friend.

☞ Ship Planter, of the Banks expedition, was lost on Little Ahoco reef, Jan. 14. Passengers and crew all saved. The P. was of 1000 tons burthen, built in Pembroke Me., in 1852—owned in New York.

☞ Sch. S K Hart, Isaiah, from Winterport for Boston, arrived at Gloucester, 5th inst., and reports weather very severe in the Bay night of the 6th. When off Thatcher's Island, split her mainsail, lost jib and part of deck load of hards, and was finally obliged to run off before it for Cape Cod. Crew were badly frost bitten. The wind hauling to the SE on the following day, she was enabled to return to Gloucester.

A NEW WORK. Hartlett has on sale the low priced edition of Miss Braddon's new novel, "The Lady Lisle," said to be equal, if not superior to "Lady Audley's Secret," by the same author, and which was read with so intense an interest. Miss Braddon has written several other first class novels, and her works are always sought for with eagerness. Published in New York by Dick & Fitzgerald.

MAINE DAIRIES. Secretary Goodale, in his last report gives special consideration to the dairies of Maine. He informs us that we manufacture enough butter for home consumption, though not a whole of the best quality; but in the matter of cheese we are sadly at fault. Indeed, we import two millions of pounds, or a thousand tons annually, costing $200,000 at 10 cents per pound. After a thorough investigation of the subject the Secretary declares, that our pastures are as good as other States possess, our cows as good or may be made as good, but we lag in our knowledge and practice of the art of making cheese. If we will only, as we must, improve ourselves in this art, at the same time improving our stock of cows, we may in we will, manufacture all the cheese we consume and save the $200,000.

HOW THE 3d. BARROW WAS LOST. We published an item a few days since, in relation to the arrest of the Captain of the Menemon Sanford at Key West, for causing the construction of that vessel to be taken by the rebels. By reference to the account in the New York Times, it is shown that it was the pilot of the Sanford who was arrested. The pilot had told not the appointment of Captain of the steamer Sirius, who was about leaving port when the arrest took place. The day afterwards a New York Englishman came on board the Sanford when he ran her ashore, and it is said that if the pilot had got hold of him they would have thrown him overboard.

☞ At St. John, N. B., there are at present 1,357 men employed in tannery in Middle Tennessee.

☞ The battle-worn flag of the Maine Third has been sent to Gov. Coburn for preservation.

☞ The Temperance Journal has the following talk in reference to some of our editorial brethren, Morrell of the Gardiner Journal, who is high in the order of S. of T., and also a "mighty skater":

"E. K. Morrill skated to Skowhegan on Monday, a distance of 40 miles, and manifested a good deal of insubordination because he could not go a skating with the girls in the evening, instead of attending to his duties in the Grand Divis on."

☞ Gold was up to 155½ by the New York report of Friday

☞ The edge-tool shop of C S Smart of Bridgeton, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst., as we learn from the Clarion. A ship adjoining was badly damaged. Mr. John Pike was knocked down by a falling chimney and had a leg broken.

☞ The new bark Jane Q. Storer, of Yarmouth, from Portland, for Warren Point, Ireland, Dec. 21st, was lost on the coast of Ireland in the severe gales prevailing between the 19th and 22d ult. She was built and owned by Messrs. Storer & Sargent of Yarmouth, and was loaded with coals at Portland, by Messrs. Winslow & Co.

HOMES BURN. The Skowhegan Farmer has the following:

The horse belonging to A. H. Gilman, Esq., which was accidentally killed in one streets the other day, was in excellent condition and has made, we understand, first rate beef and is relishing to the creature comforts of one of our French families who do not imbibe the foolish prejudices generally felt towards this kind of food.

☞ Lieut. Colonel Farnham of the Sixteenth Maine, arrived in this city last evening, on a furlough of ten days.

☞ There are no Maine troops in the 9th army corps, which has left the Army of the Potomac for the South.

☞ Capt. Pierce of the 15th Maine has arrived home says the Press. He reports the 15th in a state of high efficiency.

☞ The Rockland Gazette says that Lieutenant Carver of the 6th Maine, has arrived there on a short furlough.

The Biddeford Journal says that the Pepperell Manufacturing Co. of that city, has paid an excise tax of $17,482 04 for September, October and November.

☞ We this week record the sequel to the sad event of the burning of Mrs. Palmer's child at South Bridgeton last week. Mrs. Palmer, the bereaved mother became insane immediately after the shocking accident, and died last Wednesday from the effects of her grief.

—Bridgton Reporter.

☞ Neat cattle sent from Waterville station in 1861, 4,979; in 1862, 7516. Sheep and Lambs in 1861, 14,885; in 1862, 24,122. Potatoes of the growth of '61, 48,256.—*Mail.*

THE CAMDEN MURDER. The Rockland Gazette gives the following particulars of the tragical affair which we reported on Thursday last:

On Wednesday afternoon the citizens of the quiet town of Camden were thrown into unusual excitement by the occurrence in their midst of a deliberate and premeditated murder. The scene of the tragic occurrence was the Berry sail-loft (so called), where Mr. Freeman C Patterson, a sail maker employed there, was shot and instantly killed by Wm. D Blake, also a sail maker.

It appears that there was an old feud between the parties, which was the occasion of Blake's murderous assault. Blake had been employed in the sail loft, and Patterson commenced work there on the morning preceding the murder.—We understand that when Blake came to the loft in the morning and found Patterson at work there, some altercation occurred between them, Blake being angry and declaring that he would not work in the loft with Patterson. Blake then went away. At about 4½ o'clock in the afternoon Blake came into the sail loft with a loaded gun. Patterson was at work in the eastern end of the room, with back toward the door and there four other workmen were present. Blake walked up within a few feet of the end of the bench on which Patterson sat, and spoke his name. Upon this Patterson turned his head, and immediately rose, facing Blake, throwing out his left hand towards the gun which Blake was pointing at him, and exclaimed, "For God's sake, don't shoot me!" Blake immediately fired at Patterson, killing him instantly. The shot took effect in his head, breaking a hole as large as a man's fist.

An inquest was held the same evening. The Grand Jury, which had been in session here in connection with the present session of the S J Court, has risen on the day before the occurrence of the murder. They have been summoned together again, however, and the case will be presented to them tomorrow (Saturday), and will doubtless come to trial at the present term of court. Blake is now in the lockup in this city. Blake is a married man and a resident of Camden. Patterson was also married and we understand that his wife is a sister of Blake.

The Ellsworth Register has the following paragraph—

From Bragg's army—or more properly we should now say from Jo. Johnston's army—we learn from the Winchester Bulletin of the 3d, that the troops are in fine spirits, with souls in arms and eager for the fray. The enemy are advancing in three columns—one by railroad, and two by pikes leading from Murfreesboro'. Unless the recent rain retard their movements, we may expect an any moment to hear of a battle. Rosecrans is compelled to fight or leave Tennessee for want of subsistence. The conflict, if it does come off, will be a desperate one.

CHARACTERISTIC ANECDOTE. The Philadelphia Inquirer tells the following good story:

A gentleman of our city, well known in the literary world, with a view to preparing biographical sketches of our most prominent military leaders with a view to preparing biographical sketches of our most prominent military leaders for future publication, recently forwarded circulars to the Major Generals and Brigadiers of our army. One of these was received by General Butler requesting him to fill up the annexed blanks with his birthplace and age, together with the most remarkable events in his military career. In a few days it was returned with his birthplace and age properly set forth, and with the blank devoted to military events containing the following: "I have done everything that I was told to do."

Bankers' Boards.

SALE OF STOCKS.—Boston, Feb. 13, 1863.

37,000 American Gold	155 1-8
18,000 do	155 1-8
[illegible] U. S. Coupon Sixes (1881)	97
[illegible] United States 5-20 Treasury Bonds	112
[illegible] do	112 3-4
[illegible] do	112 1-2
[illegible] do	112 1-4
8,000 United States Demand Notes	101
46,000 U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	101 1-4
4,000 United States Treasury Bond, (3 years)	122 3-4
10 shares Washington Mills	125
10 do do	125
[illegible]	[illegible]

(Advertisement.)

Hair Dyes and Hair Killers.

If you have read the "Professor at the Breakfast Table," you will remember that the young man John plotted into the Rohinoor one day, and gave him a smart drubbing, which put to bed that astonishing individual for several days. When the Rohinoor emerged from his temporary confinement—the wilty author says—"his hair had turned green—sprouted the roots!" Well, we all know the reason of that—for examples of the like phenomenon are too common to be overlooked—the Rohinoor had been using a Hair Dye. Now, Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer is not a dye, but restores grey or faded hair to its original color, whatever that may have been, by aiding Nature to re-establish healthy conditions suitable to the age of the subject. The Hair is the same in color above and below the outlock, because it obtains its coloring matter from healthful nutrition, and not from chemical action.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Annual Meeting of the Penobscot County Medical Association will be held, by adjournment, at the City Hall, Bangor, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is particularly requested. feb 15

Lunt's Dancing Academy!

O. A. LUNT will commence a New Class for Juveniles WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M., also, an Adult Class for Ladies and Gents, the same evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. feb 9 2w

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,

Piano-Forte Teacher.

99 UNION STREET,

BANGOR.

References—H. R. Streeter, L. E. Horton, W. H Wheeler. jan 12 3m8

Coal!

COAL of the best varieties, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ Orders left with the Messrs. Hathaway, or at our office, will receive prompt attention

B. B. FARNSWORTH & CO., sept 22 tf Foot of Broad Street

Dr. N. S. JENKINS,

Dentist, Surgeon,

(Successor to Dr. J. K. Lincoln.)

No 3 Union Block, Main Street

sept 8 tf

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, sometimes incurable

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *urgently* the affected parts, and gives almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold by all druggists everywhere at 25 cents per box. jan 19 d&w3m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

WILLIAM A BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to stain the skin, destroys the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR *on the four sides of each box*

Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street.

(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street

jan 20 d&w1w New York.

Dr. THOMAS J. COX,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street Residence, No. 76 Court Street

jan 1 sutf

DIED:

In Eddington, Feb. 9th, Mrs. ELIZA, wife of Hiram B. Clapp, aged 32 years

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF WINTERPORT.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 10—Sch. Atlantic, Toole Portsmouth.
Sch J C Homer, Arey, Boston
11—Sch Olive Avery, Rebecca, New York
13—Sch Connecticut, Dean, Boston
Sch E Woodruff, Jones, Boston

SAILED.

Feb. 13—Sch Shawmut, Mariner, Boston; 14th, Moses Eddy, Babbidge, do.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN THE REBEL ARMY. By an impressed New Yorker. A Tangled Skein. A New Novel by Albany Fonblanque, received by feb16 BARTLETT.

BOOKS OF BLESSING—Trees in the Desert, and other Books illustrative of the Beatitudes received by E. F. DUREN. feb16

CHRISTIAN SELF-CULTURE, or Counsels for the Beginners and Progress of a Christian Life, by Dr. L. Brown, of New Haven; New Memoir of Harriet More, by Mrs. Knight; The Way to Freedom; Herbert, a True Charity. Mary M. Peake, the Colored Teacher at Fortress Monroe; for sale by feb16 E. F. DUREN.

U. S. COUPONS.

Of 3-10ths, due 10th inst., wanted at the highest premium, by

P. M. BLAKE, Broker,

feb14 1w No. 13 Central street.

FOR SALE,

Schr Benj. Willis, 115 tons; schr. Atlantic, 108 tons; schr Fenellizer, 82 tons; sloop Jane, 50 tons.

Also—3 Farms.

Inquire of WILLIAM B. REED, at the Penobscot Exchange, Bangor. feb16 2t

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Elliot, about five miles from Dexter, on the road to Moosehead, formerly occupied by the late R. C. Rogers, Esq. It contains one hundred acres mow, about two-thirds with the buildings being on the North side of the road. It is well situated, with a good sugar orchard, sloping gently to the South, an running easterly to the Pond, with sufficient wood for use.

Applications for the whole, or either part, may be made to CHARLES VAN HAN, Cambridge, Mass., or to R. A. TODD, Esq., Ripley, Somerset Co., Maine. feb16 3w

BOSTON BROKERS' BOARD.

Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities purchased and sold at the Brokers' Board.

WE confine our transactions strictly to the execution of orders on commission.

American Gold and Silver,
Foreign Gold and Silver,
Demand Notes and Government Money,

purchased at our office, 68 STATE ST., BOSTON.

SERMANTY, DEXTER & CO.

Bankers, Stock & Exchange Brokers.

General References—Edward Dyer, Cashier Suffolk Bank, Henry P. Hunt, Esq., Cashier Bank Mutual Redemption, or any of the Boston Banks. Reference—John Wyman, Esq., Cashier Market Bank, Boston.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by

RICKER & SANFORD,

jan 5 40 West Market Square.

BUILDINGS AT AUCTION.

The double Tenement House and Barn recently occupied by Robert McClure and John Prail, standing on the land recently purchased by Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation will be sold at Auction, on the premises WEDNESDAY Afternoon next, at 4 o'clock

Building to be removed immediately by the purchaser.

JOHN B. FOSTER, Auctr

Feb 16

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.

Corner of Wall and Nassau Streets

New York, January 27, 1863

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Company for the fifth fiscal year, ending December 31, 1862.

Premium on unexpired risks December 31, 1861,	$413,722 [illegible]	
Premiums rec'd from that date to December 31, 1862	515,521 [illegible]	
Total amount of Premiums,		$929,243 [illegible]
Premiums marked off, or earned during the year (less Return Premiums) and		[illegible]
Interest received on Investments		[illegible]
Losses paid during the year, $	31,013 61	
Reinsurances, Expenses and Taxes,	60,114 [illegible]	91,617 [illegible]
Net profits		$265,769 [illegible]

In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows

APPORTIONMENT OF PROFITS.

Net Profits,	$265,769 14	
Reserve for Estimated Claims, unadjusted and bad debts,	50,164 00	
		$141,605 00
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of fifteen per cent. return, on Premiums earned during the year, and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1863,	99,998 06	
		$[illegible] 00
Deduct Dividend already paid to stockholders, being 8 1-6 per cent. on cash capital,	40,833 33	
		$[illegible] 76
Of this residue thirty per cent. will be paid in Cash to Stockholders, on and after March 10, 1863, being 4 per cent. on cash capital,	20,000 00	
		$40,791 76
There will be a SCRIP DIVIDEND, payable on and after June 1, 1863, of two per cent. on the Cash Capital, making the total dividend for the year paid to stockholders, equal to Fourteen and one sixth per cent.		
Payable in cash, on and after March 10, 1863, to makers of Security Notes, being one and a third per cent. on amount of such notes,	[illegible]	
		$40,[illegible]
Payable in scrip, on and after June 1, 1863, to dealers on Earned Premiums on risks terminating without loss, estimated at $[illegible] 40, 8 per cent.	[illegible]	
Undivided balance,		$11[illegible]

The Company have the following assets

United States & New York City stocks,	$[illegible]
Loans on demand, on gold,	$125,000 00
Cash in Banks,	[illegible] 45
Interest due January 1, 1863, on investments, and cash with agents,	25,[illegible] 50
	$[illegible]
Re-insurance and salvage claims and unpaid premiums,	[illegible]
Bills receivable,	[illegible]
Scrip of Insurance Companies, sundry claims due the Company, etc	50,915 52
Total amount of Assets,	$1,157,54[illegible]

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company.

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable, and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE,
JOHN S. DICKINSON,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
DANIEL W. TELLER,
} Committee

ON AND AFTER 1st FEBRUARY, 1863, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in Cash of Premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows

1st—Upon every OPEN policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of Twenty per cent.

2d—Upon other voyage risks upon Cargo and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent

3d—Upon Time Risks upon Hulls and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

B. G. ROBBINS, President
THOMAS LORD, Vice President
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BOSTON BOARD OF REFERENCE—J. E. Thayer & Brother, Deming Jarves, Wm. Thaying & Co., Bates & Co., Peter Butler, Thomas Howe, Geo. B. Chase, Geo. C. Lord & Co., Pickering, Winslow & Co.

For Insurance, apply to D. M. HOWARD, Exchange Street, Bangor. feb14 3taw12w

Wanted,

TWO or three good STAVE WEAVERS. Apply to ALBERT EMERSON. feb12 1w

CARTES DE VISITES of Eminent Persons, and copies of Fine Engravings, a new and beautiful selection, for sale by A. BARTLETT feb13

55 PER CENT.

—PREMIUM PAID FOR—

1000 IN GOLD!

WE WANT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, IN *GOLD*, for which we will pay 55 per cent premium, in goods.

AT CASH PRICES!

Stickney & Roberts.

Feb 3

REST AND UNREST, or Story of a Year, by Cousin Kate; The Lady Lisle, by Miss Braddon rec'd by E. F. DUREN. feb11

For Rent.

One Tenement in the Brick Block, Third Street. WM. ARNOLD. feb11

Singing!

Mr. Wilder

Will commence a New Term of 12 Lessons, or the study of

Church Music,

using the "Jubilee", on Monday Evening next, Feb. 16th, at 7 o'clock.

The Oratorio and Glee Class meet again Friday evening, the 13th inst. feb10 1w Times

MORTGAGES SALE.

Machines, Tools, &c.,

AT AUCTION!

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auct'r.

ON THURSDAY, February 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store formerly occupied by G. O. Low & Co., the tools and machinery of said shop, consisting of

1 Morticing Machine;
1 Stinking Machine;
1 Tenoning Machine;
1 Circular Splitting Saw and Bench;
1 Circular Cutting-off Saw;
1 Shaving Machine; Boring Machine; all the

PENS

FEATHERS,

MATRASSES,

Looking Glasses

At No. 111 Main Street

Parlor & Chamber

Furniture

of all kinds

MANUFACTURED

JOHN CARL

DRIED APPLE

QUARTERS

APPLES

CIDER

A. K. P. & G. L. LEIGHTON

Crowell, Leighton & Co.

No. 10 Wharf

Boots, Shoes, CAPS, &c. &c

Leighton Frothingham

East Me. Conference Seminary

Buckesport, Maine

Uncurrent Money

P. M. BLAKE

Gold and Silver

P. M. Blake,

California Coin

P. M. Blake,

THE LAST DAY

Gold & Canada Bills

TOBACCO.

VALENTINES,

Valentines.

Ball's Pilot Bread

GROCERIES

CARRIAGE SPONGE.

Howard & Bradley.

Sargent & Davis.

Molasses, Syrup,

Winter Goods

FLOUR and CORN.

1100 BBLS FLOUR.

7300 BUSHELS CORN

Just received by

A. P. ARNOLD

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

[illegible]

[illegible] to the Tribune

Burning of Another Ship by Pirates, Probably—Part of Foster's Fleet to run the Vicksburg Blockade—Cora. Preble to be Restored.

New York, 14th

Panama letter of the 4th, states that the Lu Bauah, which has arrived at Aspinwall from New York, reports on the 27th ult., 20 miles south of San Domingo, saw a ship on fire and a steamer leaving her. The vessel was burning next morning

The ship of-war St Mary is at Panama.

Allied squadrons represent great excitement there in consequence of a Spanish fleet on the coast of Peru

A British war ship had arrived at Panama with three soldiers and a half of dollars in gold which she had smuggled out of Mexican ports

The latest Washington despatch says the rebel troops which were sent to Stanton's Plantation have been sent back to the Rappahannock.

There are some reasons for suspecting that Gen Hooker is either at Suffolk, Va., or is soon there

Gen Butler has stated that it is probable he will return to New Orleans, unless present plans are changed

Gen Stoneman and Burns have been nominated by the President as Major Generals.

Parson Wilmer, formerly of Philadelphia, who was arrested at Fortress Monroe a year ago with several trunks of contraband goods, for sale for Richmond, was recaptured a few days ago off the coast of North Ha was released by order of Secretary Stanton, who is an old school-mate, he was identified by Capt. Todd, formerly a prominent Richmond, as one of the most fierce and active rebels in Johnson, and was consequently sent to the Old Capitol prison.

The latest Washington despatch says that a majority of the judiciary committee by the House from the further consideration of the nomination of Pierce, Bacon in the matter of Sec. Chase's appointment, bears on the opinion of the Republican leaders that the Government is not in a position to recognize such appointments.

A Memphis letter mentions the probability of a raid on Jackson by a portion of Porter's fleet which will run the Vicksburg and Port Hudson batteries

New York, 14th.

A Havana letter of Jan 5th, states that the Brazilian minister had made a demand on the Spanish government for the wreck of the ship Prince of Wales. Also for the arrest of several Spanish officers, who, while in citizens dress, created disturbance in the streets

The demands were refused and the English Consul acting under orders from the minister, seized seven Brazilian vessels in Rio Janeiro

The Brazilian Government refused to treat with the English Consul under their vessels were seized, and the matter was settled by restoring the case of the ship to the Brazilian Minister in London and the English Government, on the case of the arrest to the King of Belgium there was great excitement in Rio Janeiro and the British Minister's residence was threatened, and all Englishmen, by a mob, but the Emperor in person addressed them, promising that the honor of the nation should be maintained

New York, 14th.

The Herald's Washington despatch states that Commodore Preble, recently dismissed from the Navy for permitting the entrance of the rebel steamer Nashville in Mobile, has been nominated for restoration to his rank in the service. Commodore Roger Perry has also been nominated for promotion to rank.

Washington, 14th.

The Navy has refitted the treaty by which the Kaw Indians are to be removed from Kansas, and settled elsewhere as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made by the Indian Bureau.

Bills have been prepared, and only await an opportunity to be reported from the select committee on Emancipation, appropriating ten millions dollars for the abolishment of slavery in Maryland, and a million and a half for Western Virginia and $10,000,000 for Delaware for similar purposes.

The same committee has also agreed upon a bill to establish a board of emigration and colonization in connection with the War Department

New York, 14th.

Ex Speaker Pelapson is reported to have attended Beauregard.

Colby's New Style
CLOTHES WRINGER!
The Best in the world.
Fits all Tubs & suits Everybody.
[illegible] Colby's Patent improved Self-Holding and self-adjusting CLOTHES WRINGER, [illegible] are time, strength, health, help, clothing, [illegible] money to family, can afford to do without it.
No Rubber cloth can be wrung out of boiling [illegible] to prevent from shrinking, without injury to the machine.
It is the best machine in the market for starching [illegible] as well as wringing.
The rolls are made of Iron coated with Zinc, [illegible] not rust. The Rolls are fastened on the best quality of new Patent, and will not harm any [illegible]. Every Machine is warranted.
Agents who will give this Wringer a fair trial are compelled to acknowledge the truth of [illegible] representing its usefulness.
For further information apply to our Agents.
Price of Wringer, $5 00.
EWS HILL & CO. - - Proprietors,
GARLAND, MAINE.
[illegible] RUKER, No 1, Maine.
Agent for Bangor and vicinity.

Fall and Winter Goods,
COMPRISING
Every Fashionable Style in Market,
Among which are
Fancy, English and American
Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres,
Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings
and Furnishing Goods.
Sargent & Davis.

Peruvian Syrup,
A Blood Purifier and Elixir of Bark and Iron
Strengthening Hypophosphites,
Recommended by Families, Physicians, Whitcomb's Admirable Remedy
Arnold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
Brown's Bronchial Troches, Jamaica Ginger,
Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Brandreth's Pills,
Dr. Ward's Worm Lozenges,
Dr. Jayne's Celebrated Medicines,
Fever and Ague Pills, Tonic Plasters,
Poor Man's Plasters,
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative,
Wood's Restorative,
Burnett's Cocoaine,
Lyon's Kathairon,
Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Oil,
Schenck's Mandrake Pills,
Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Seaweed Tonic,
Schenck's Mandrake Pills,
Dr. Ayer's Ague Cure,
Dr. Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor,
Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

(PUBLIC—No. 161.)

AN ACT to define the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers of the army entitled to forage for horses shall not be allowed to commute it, but may draw forage in kind for such horses actually kept by them when and at the places where they are on duty, not exceeding the number authorized by law. Provided, however, That when forage in kind cannot be furnished by the proper departments, then, and in all cases, officers entitled to forage may commute the same according to existing regulations. And provided further, That officers of the army and volunteers assigned to duty which requires them to be mounted, shall, during the time they are employed on such duty, receive the pay, emoluments, and allowances of cavalry officers of the same grade respectively.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That major generals shall be entitled to draw forage in kind for five horses; brigadier generals for four horses; colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors for three horses each; captains and lieutenants of cavalry and artillery, or having the cavalry allowance, for two horses each; and commutation for one horse only.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever an officer of the army shall employ a soldier on his servants he shall, for each and every month during which such soldier shall be so employed, deduct from his own monthly pay the full amount paid for or expended by the Government per month on account of said soldier, and every officer of the army, who shall fail to make such deduction shall on conviction thereof before a general court martial be cashiered.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the first section of the act approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to increase the pay of privates in the regular army and in the volunteers, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes," shall not be construed, by the passage of this act, to increase the emoluments of the commissioned officers of the army. And the eighth section of the act of twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," shall be construed as to give to quartermaster sergeant in the same compensation as to regimental commissary sergeant.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the aforesaid act, approved twenty second July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as authorizes each regiment of volunteers in the United States service to have twenty-four musicians for a band, and fixes the compensation of the leader of the band, be and the same is hereby repealed and the men composing such bands shall be mustered out of the service within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each brigade in the volunteer service may have instead of musicians as a band two shall receive the pay and allowances now provided by law for regimental bands, except the leader of the band, who shall receive forty five dollars per month, with the emoluments and allowances of a quartermaster sergeant.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, in lieu of the present rate of mileage allowed to officers of the army when traveling on public duty, where transportation in kind is not furnished to them by the Government, not more than six cents per mile shall hereafter be allowed, unless where an officer is ordered from a station east of the Rocky Mountains to one west of the same mountains, or vice versa, when ten cents per mile shall be allowed to him, and no officer of the army or navy of the United States shall be paid mileage, except for travel actually performed at his own expense, and in obedience to orders.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That so much of section nine of the aforesaid act, approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of section seven of the act providing for the better organization of the military establishment, approved August third eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as defines the qualifications of chaplains in the army and volunteers, shall hereafter be construed to read as follows: That no person shall be appointed a chaplain in the United States army who is not a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination, and who does not present testimonials of his present good standing as such minister, with a recommendation for his appointment as an army chaplain from some authorized ecclesiastical body, or not less than five accredited ministers belonging to said religious denomination.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the compensation of all chaplains in the regular or volunteer service of army hospitals shall be one hundred dollars per month and two rations a day when on duty, and the chaplains of the permanent hospitals appointed under the authority of the second section of the act approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall be nominated to the Senate for its advice and consent, and they shall, in all respects, fill the requirements of the preceding section of this act relative to the appointment of chaplains in the army and volunteers, and the appointment to chaplains to army hospitals heretofore made by the President are hereby confirmed, and it is hereby made the duty of each officer commanding a district, or post having an hospital, or a brigade of troops, within thirty days after the reception of the order promulgating this act, to inquire into the fitness, efficiency, and qualifications of the chaplains of hospitals, or regiments, and to muster out of service such chaplains as are not appointed in conformity with the requirements of this act, and who have not faithfully discharged the duties of chaplains during the time they have been engaged as such. Chaplains employed at the military posts called "chaplain posts" shall be required to reside at the posts and all chaplains in the United States service shall be subject to such rules in relation to leave of absence from duty as are prescribed for commissioned officers of the United States army stationed at such posts.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That so much of the fifth section of the act approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as allows forty cents per day for the use and risk of the horses of company officers of cavalry and the tenth section of the aforesaid act, approved August three, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That when ever an officer shall be put under arrest, except at remote military posts or stations, it shall be the duty of the officer by whose orders he is arrested to see that a copy of the charges on which he has been arrested and is to be tried shall be served upon him within eight days thereafter, and that he shall be brought to trial within ten days thereafter, unless the necessities of the service prevent such trial, and then he shall be brought to trial within thirty days after the expiration of the said ten days, or the arrest shall cease. Provided, That if the copy of the charges be not served upon the arrested officer, as herein provided, the arrest shall cease, but officers released from arrest under the provisions of this section may be ordered whenever the exigencies of the service will permit, within twelve months after such release from arrest. And provided further, That the provisions of this section shall apply to all persons now under arrest and awaiting trial.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That whenever the name of any officer of the army or marine corps, now in the service of the navy hereafter to be in the service of the United States, shall have been on the army register or naval register, as the case may be, forty-five years, or he shall be of the age of sixty two years, it shall be in the discretion of the President to retire him from active service and direct his name to be entered on the retired list of officers of the grade to which he belonged at the time of his retirement, and the President is hereby authorized to assign any officer retired under this section or the act of August third, eighteen hundred and sixty-one to any appropriate duty, and such officer thus assigned shall receive the full pay and emoluments of his grade while so assigned and employed.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That all contracts made for the purchase of goods, or supplies, by any department of the Government shall be promptly reported to Congress by the proper head of such department if Congress shall at the time be in session, and if not in session, and reports shall be made at the commencement of the next ensuing session.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the emolument of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned. Provided, That all rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall furnish supplies of any kind to the army or navy shall be required to mark and distinguish the same, with the name or names of the contractors so furnishing said supplies, in such manner as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may respectively direct, and no supplies of any kind shall be received unless so marked and distinguished.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army and navy of the United States, shall be convicted by a court martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as a court martial shall judge; and any person who shall construct or furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, or shall be deemed and taken to be part of the land or naval forces of the United States for whom he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States is and hereby is authorized and requested to dismiss and discharge from the military service of the United States army, navy, marine corps, or volunteers, those in the Union service, who are now or shall hereafter be in the service of the enemy, and whose services are not necessary to the public service, or whose dismission would promote the public service.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall have power, whenever in his opinion it shall be expedient, to purchase cemetery grounds, not exceeding in the aggregate one acre in any one place, in which to inter the remains of such persons as may be found dead on the battle fields or in hospitals, and who shall die in the service of the country.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act approved the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to increase the present military establishment of the United States,' approved the twenty ninth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," as authorizes the appointment of additional aides-de-camp, be and the same is hereby repealed. But the repeal shall not be construed so as to deprive those persons already appointed in strict conformity with said act of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one from holding their offices in the same manner as if it had not been repealed.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That the different regiments and independent companies here before mustered into the service of the United States as volunteer engineers, pioneers, or sappers and miners, under the orders of the President or Secretary of War or by authority of the commanding general of any military department of the United States, and which have been mustered into the service as infantry, shall have been reorganized and employed as engineers, pioneers, or sappers and miners, shall be and the same are hereby recognized and accepted as volunteer engineers on the same footing in all respects in regard to their organization, pay and emoluments with the corps of engineers of the regular army of the United States, and they shall be paid for their services already performed as is now provided by law for the payment of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the engineer corps of the regular army.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who has enlisted or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the regular or the volunteer services, and has been or shall be hereafter honorably discharged may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States upon his petition without any previous declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States; and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence within the United States previous to his application to become such citizen, and that the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence, and good moral character as is now provided by law, be satisfied, by competent proof, of such person having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States as aforesaid.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That there shall be added to the adjutant General's department, by regular promotion of its present officers, one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, and nine majors, and that the grades of captain in said department shall hereafter be abolished, and all vacancies occurring in the grade of major shall be filled by selection from among the captains of the army.

Approved, July 17, 1862.

(PUBLIC—No. 162.)

AN ACT to amend the act calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, approved February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety five, and the acts amendatory thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall call forth the militia to be employed in the service of the United States he may specify in his call the period for which such service will be required, not exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall be mustered in and continue to serve for and during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by command of the President. If by reason of defeat in suppressing insurrection in the execution of them, in the several States, or any of them, it shall be found necessary to provide for enrolling the militia and otherwise putting this act into execution, the President is authorized in such cases to make all necessary rules and regulations, and the enrollment of the militia shall include all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and shall be apportioned among the States according to representative population.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the militia, when so called into service, shall be organized in the mode prescribed by law for volunteers.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President be and he is hereby authorized, in addition to the volunteer forces now in his service authorized by law to raise, to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding one hundred thousand, as infantry, for a period of nine months, unless sooner discharged. And every soldier who shall enlist under the provisions of this section shall receive for first month's pay and a sum of twenty-five dollars as bounty, upon the muster-in of his company or regiment into the service of the United States, and all provisions of law relating to volunteers in the service of the United States for three years, or during the war, except in relation to bounty, shall be and the same are extended to and are hereby declared to embrace the volunteers to be raised under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of filling up the regiments of infantry now in the United States service, the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to accept the services of volunteers in such numbers as may be presented for that purpose for twelve months, if not sooner discharged. And such volunteers, when mustered into the service, shall be in all respects upon a footing with similar troops in the United States service, except as to service bounty, which shall be fifty dollars, one half of which to be paid upon their joining their regiments and the other half at the expiration of their enlistment.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a judge advocate general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry, to whom office shall be returned, for revision, the records and proceedings of all court martial and military commissions, and where a record shall be kept of all proceedings had thereupon. And no sentence of death, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the President.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That there may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for each army in the field, a judge advocate, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a major of cavalry, who shall perform the duties of judge advocate for the army to which they respectively belong, under the direction of the judge advocate general.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That hereafter all officers in the army charged with offences now punishable by a regimental or garrison court martial shall be brought before a field officer of his regiment, which shall be detailed for that purpose, and who shall hear and determine the offence, and order the punishment that shall be inflicted, and shall also make a record of his proceedings, and after it is proper to do this, he shall report, upon the approval of the proceedings of such field officer, shall order the same to be executed. Provided, That the punishment in such cases be limited to that authorized to be inflicted by a regimental or garrison court martial. And provided, further, That, in the case of the regiments and brigade commanders, the proceedings so aforesaid shall be submitted for approval to the commanding officer of the post.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That all officers who have been mustered into the service of the United States as battalion adjutants and quartermasters, or cavalry under the orders of the War Department, exceeding the number authorized by law, shall be paid as such for the time they were actually employed in the service of the United States, at least all such officers now in the service, exceeding the number as aforesaid, shall be immediately mustered out of the service of the United States.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to establish and organize army corps according to his discretion.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That each army corps shall have the following officers and no more attached thereto, who shall constitute the staff of the commander thereof: one assistant adjutant general, one quartermaster, one commissary of subsistence, and one assistant inspector general, who shall wear, respectively, the rank of lieutenant colonel, and who shall be assigned from the army or volunteer forces by the President. Also three aides-de-camp, one to bear the rank of major, and two to bear the rank of captain, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the commander of the army corps. The chief officer of artillery in each army corps shall, in addition to his other duties, act as chief of artillery and ordnance of the headquarters of the corps.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the cavalry force in the service of the United States shall hereafter be organized as follows: Each regiment of cavalry shall have one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors, one surgeon, one assistant surgeon, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster, one regimental commissary, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, two hospital stewards, one chief bugler, one chief trumpeter, and one chief farrier or blacksmith, and each regiment shall consist of twelve companies of troops, and each company so troop shall have one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one supernumerary second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, five sergeants, eight corporals, two buglers, two farriers or blacksmiths, one saddler, one wagoner, and seventy-six privates; the regimental adjutants, the regimental quartermasters, the regimental commissaries to be taken from those commissioned officers: Provided, That the number assigned by this section shall not be construed as original, but as to be filled by regular promotion.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to receive into the service of the United States, for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, all persons who may be found in the military service of the enemy, who may be found competent, and who may be desirous of so serving, and such persons shall be enrolled and organized as the President may direct, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the army.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to receive into the service of the United States, for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, all persons who may be found in the military service of the enemy, who may be found competent, and who may be desirous of so serving, and such persons shall be enrolled and organized as the President may direct, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the army.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That when any man or boy of African descent, who, by the laws of any State, shall owe service or labor to any person who, during the present rebellion, has levied war or has borne arms against the United States, or adhered to their enemies by giving them aid and comfort, shall render any such service as is provided for in this act to, his mother, and his wife and children, shall forever thereafter be free, any law, usage or custom, whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, That the mother, wife, and children of such man or boy of African descent shall not be made free by the operation of this act except where such mother, wife, or children owe service or labor to some person who, during the present rebellion, has borne arms against the United States, or adhered to their enemies by giving them aid and comfort.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That the expenses incurred in carrying this act into effect shall be paid out of the general appropriation for the army and volunteers.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That all persons who have been or shall be hereafter enrolled in the service of the United States under this act shall receive the pay and rations now allowed by law to soldiers, according to their respective grades. Provided, That persons of African descent who under this act shall be employed, shall receive ten dollars per month and one ration, three dollars of which may be paid in clothing.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That medical purveyors and storekeepers shall give bonds in such sums as the Secretary of War may require with security to be approved by him.

Approved, July 17, 1862.

(PUBLIC—No. 163.)

AN ACT to allow and pay to the State of Missouri the amount of money expended by said State in the arming and paying of troops employed in the suppression of insurrection against the laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Missouri shall be entitled to a credit against the direct tax apportioned to said State by the act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for all sums of money expended by said State in the arming, equipping, subsisting and paying of troops organized under the ordinances of the convention of said State, passed during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one and employed in concert with the Federal authorities in suppressing insurrection against the United States, and enforcing the laws thereof.

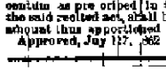
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount due to said State for moneys so expended, the Secretary of War shall, immediately after the passage of this act, by commission or otherwise, cause the accounts to be examined, and a report made to him of the amount due, which being approved by the Secretary of War, and by him certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be allowed to said State, and deducted from the amount apportioned thereto by the aforesaid act, and the remainder only, if any, shall be collected as therein prescribed. Provided, That, in the adjustment of accounts under this act, no greater rate of compensation shall be allowed than was provided for by the laws of the United States applicable to the arming, equipping, subsisting and payment of volunteers, in force at the time of the enrolment of such troops of Missouri.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if said State shall assume and pay into the treasury the balance of said direct tax, if any, at such time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or should said expenditures be found to be equal to the tax, the deduction or discount of fifteen per centum as prescribed in the fifty third section of the said recited act, shall be allowed on the whole amount thus appropriated.

Approved, July 17, 1862.

Winter Arrangement.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co



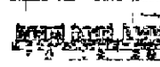
ON and after *MONDAY*, the 1st of December Trains will leave as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M., 12 M., 6 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8, A. M., 1 P. M. 5 P. M.
Leave Milford at 8 A. M. 1 P. M., 6 P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor, Nov 28, 1862

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.



ON and after *November* 17th, inst., the Passenger Train will leave Bangor for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 7.30 A. M., and returning will be due at Bangor at 7.45 P. M.

Freight accommodation Train, from Waterville, will be due at Bangor at 10.45 A. M., and will leave at 1.30 P. M. This train will connect at Kendall's Mills at 4 P. M. with trains for Skowhegan same evening.

Passenger Station sold to Portland, Boston and Lowell. Fares as heretofore.

Nov 11, 1862 EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston

TO

Niagara Falls and Buffalo,

FROM THENCE TO

CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday* morning, and take the cars from Rochester R. R. Station every day (Sunday excepted,) at 7½ o'clock A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo,	24 hours.
Boston to Niagara Falls,	24 "
Buffalo to Chicago,	24 "
Niagara Falls to Chicago,	24 "

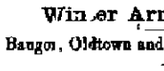
The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other.

The saving of distance and time, and the extension of the Line on the route, enables the passenger to *avoid the Chicago heavy transfers* across *of any other Line*, which, together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it the favorite route with the Business Travels, as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO, Agents.
22 West Market Square,
Bangor.

Portland and Boston Line.



The Splendid new sea-going Steamers *Forest City, Lewiston*, and *Montreal*, will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $1,25
on deck, 1,00

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families; and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

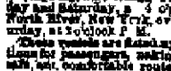
The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

march, 1862 L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.



The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Willitts, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. Hoffman will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and after 9, North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

These vessels are fitted up with the accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage $5.00, including State and Steam Boats.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Skowhegan, Waterville, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, Bangor and Belfast.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

HORSEY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
E. CORNELIUS, Agent, 77 West street, New York.

Portland, Dec 1, 1862.

GRAVES' PHOTOGRAPHS of a Drawing Room, by the author of "Recollections of a Country Parlor," formerly of Mich. Exchange, Maine Left Out, by the author of "Last spent Hours" for sale by

E. F. DUNN.

NOW Sale of Hon.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age, or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters,

Exhausted nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage, and active tonic. Composed of pure St Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body without stimulating the brain. It destroys an appetite for the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, etc. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters

Invigorates, strengthens, and purifies the system, as a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures Dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the season. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters

Of this celebrated brand, appears to be in every one's mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article, and can be relied upon for strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

E. F. BRADBURY, Bangor, Wholesale Agent for Bangor.

novl3-42

The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes in this city. It is the prolific source of pulmonary consumption, and of the fearful mortality of the Blood, which is not fluid, but comes so impure as to be incapable of sustaining the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptions and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders have you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health, with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does confirm virtues truly extraordinary in the relief upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole class of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be found the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The great importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the afflicting and dangerous disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out in any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing, and they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to the n.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by all dealers in medicine in Bangor, and merchants elsewhere. aug9,62 3aweowtydkw

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed sole agent for the sale of Carriages of all descriptions, which he is prepared to deliver at his

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity, in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufacturers in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In all its various branches, including *Repairing, Painting and Trimming*, in the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and his character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the investigation of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, will take the charge of his painting department, offering a very rare inducement to those who would like about work done in an elegant and durable manner. He leaves their work at this establishment. *All work warranted by guarantee certificates*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

N. H. THOMAS.

THROUGH TICKETS

LOWEST RATES

New York, Baltimore, Washington, California,

The West and South-West,

Sold at 20 Washington Square,

W. L. ALDEN & CO.

E. F. BRADBURY.

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL

PASSES its real claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity and freedom from every component which in any way place the stricture on its use. *Day or Night* by Old or Young but to find the real secret of its true character and results to which thousands can testify by its being made the *Pocket, Nursery or Household* Companion of all, and the enemy to all *Throat and Lung* complaints, by using it *every hour* if needs are, or when there is the least stifling in the *Throat* or disposition to *Cough*. By such freedom of use it

CURES

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchial Complaints
Hoarseness,

and all such as when neglected end in

CONSUMPTION!

To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation clears the Throat and prevents the prostration which follows great exertion.

As a *Soothing Syrup* its simplicity calls for special attention, as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

HUNNEWELL'S

PILLS!

This Preparation by its splendid results has shown the great necessity of a true *Nervous and Spasmodic Remedy* which goes to its work on all such complaints, completely relieving the pains and leaving no state of debility behind.

As most complaints of this nature proceed from inward causes they are reached only through the stomach, and in most of them time and money is wasted by the use of Liniments and Lotions.

Let this preparation be fairly tested and it will be found worthy the name and fame of a true

ANODYNE!

IT CURES

Neuralgia,
Rheumatism,
Gout,
Tooth Ache,
Ear Ache,
Nervous Head Ache,
Distress after eating
Fits
Hysteria,
Nervousness,
Spinal Complaint.
St. Vitus Dance,
Cholera Morbus,
Pains in Stomach and Bowels

also, the chief of all causes of disease and insanity

LOSS OF SLEEP!

To the *Sleepless Invalid* it gives the most refreshing sleep.

To Females, suffering the pains of *Monthly Menstruation*, it completely relieves while Nature's work is undisturbed. This is of great importance as from this scourge dates most, if not all, wrecks to the Nervous System, and Chronic Female Complaints.

For Stomach, or Tape Worms, it is a sure remedy.

For children, when Teething, it completely soothes the pain, by dilating with milk and rubbing the Gums. When very severe give it in 5 to 10 drops doses in milk and is a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S

ECLECTIC

PILLS!

This Valuable and Simple PILL rests for character on being the true type of a CATHARTIC—simple, though thorough in action, seldom requiring but a SINGLE PILL for a dose, or one at night and one at morning—acts without the least griping.

AND CURES

Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Biliousness,
Loss of Appetite,
Jaundice,
Humors, &c., &c

For HEAD ACHE, when caused by a foul Stomach, they are a perfect relief.

For WORMS are a perfect remedy.

As a FAMILY PILL they have no superior.

WARRANTY

My own confidence allows that agents may refund money when satisfaction is not given.

John L. Hunnewell,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Bangor, Maine.

W. F. PHILLIPS, H. H. HAY, W. W. WHIPPLE Wholesale Agents, Portland.

Correspondence solicited from all interested in the preparations.

Dealers with good business references, supplied on consignment on application to the proprietors.

The above reliable preparations are also for sale by retailers everywhere, and druggists everywhere.

POOR RICHARD'S

EYE AND EAR WATER

This Valuable Preparation

REALIZES its claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity and freedom from every component which in any way place the stricture on its use. *Day or Night* by Old or Young but to find the real secret of its true character and results to which thousands can testify by its being made the *Pocket, Nursery or Household* Companion of all, and the enemy to all *Throat and Lung* complaints, by using it *every hour* if needs are, or when there is the least stifling in the *Throat* or disposition to *Cough*. By such freedom of use it

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Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchial Complaints
Hoarseness,

and all such as when neglected end in

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To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation clears the Throat and prevents the prostration which follows great exertion.

As a *Soothing Syrup* its simplicity calls for special attention, as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

Subscriptions must in all cases be in advance. Subscribers for the time marked will understand for which they paid last. Your subscription expires.

POOR RICHARD'S

EYE AND EAR WATER

MADAME L. ZIMMERMAN'S PIANO TEACHER

MUSIC ROOMS, No. 80 WASHINGTON BUILDING

Twells, Mellen & Co.

Shipping and Commission Merchants

PHILADELPHIA

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Lumber, and particular attention given to the sale of Green Apples.

Rate to Colonial Ports. Hogsheads Pork, Philadelphia.

CHARLES BARNES

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER

No. 33 State Street, Boston

PARTICULAR and prompt attention to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks at Boston Stock Exchange Board.

Orders executed in New York Stocks.

Money advanced on Stocks, Bonds, Marketable Paper and Loan negotiated.

sept 1

IMPORTANT

to the Citizens of Penobscot

Dr. Tobias's

RESTORATIVE BITTERS

Important Notice

Pensions, Arrears and Bounty

$100 Bounty, &c. Secured

C. P. BROWN

I am prepared to obtain pensions for all soldiers wounded or disabled by sickness in the military service, in the line of their duty, including the impoverishment of the principal.

A half pay pension for life, in addition to the pay of those killed in battle, or who have died since the same period, leaving a widow, children, and a dependent father or mother.

Arrears of pay and a bounty of $100 to each soldier, or the heirs of the deceased.

A bounty of $100 to each widow the soldier's children, in addition to the bounty and arrears of pay, and a bounty to the solitary father or mother of the deceased.

All pensions commence only from the application and complaint made.

Applications by mail are